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A

receive 11 cents in ~s (a cashier quick at making ~s) *v. cons*  
esp. of low denominations (jingling a pocketful of ~s) *d slang*  
money in hand; DOUGH 7 : any order in which a set of bells  
are struck in change ringing properly other than that of the  
scale but loosely including it (in ringing the ~s a bell may shift one place in position or keep its position). 8: a (1)  
FIGURE 13a (2) *in square dancing* : a dancing of the figure  
around the set b: CALL 14  
change " " adj [change] *archaic* : serving or held ready to  
serve as a substitute  
change-abil-i-ty \chān'jə-bil'ē-tē, -ētē, -ēlē n [ME change-  
abilite, fr. changeable, changeable + -ible] : the capacity of being changeable or changed : CHANGEABLE-  
NESS  
change-able \chān'jə-bəlē adj [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. changer  
to change + -able] 1 : liable to change; specif. : having a  
marked tendency to change esp. as a property (as in form,  
quality, action); fluctuating in direction or tendency : MU-  
TABLE, VARIABLE 2 : capable of being changed : subject to  
change: ALTERABLE (a provision ~ at will) 3 : given or prone  
to change esp. as a characteristic : erratic in disposition  
: CAPRICIOUS, FICKLE, INCONSTANT, MERCURIAL, UNSTABLE  
4 : varying in color with the change of light or point of view;  
specif.: having such a color effect produced in certain fabrics  
(as taffeta) by weaving contrasting colors in warp and weft  
change-able-ness \n̄s\ -ēs [ME changeableness, fr.  
changeable + -nesse -ness] : the quality or state of being  
changeable  
change-able-ly \-blēlē adv 1 *obs.* in exchange; 2 *obs.* in alternation 3 *archaic*  
with the possibility of changing or being changed (events  
scheduled ~ depending on weather conditions) 4 : with fre-  
quent changing or shifting ~; *VARIANT*, INCONSTANTLY (the  
instrument needle flicking ~) ~ disposed on successive bal-  
lots) 5 : with changing shades or hues (feathers on the  
drake's neck glinting ~)  
change-about 's\ -ōb\ n-s [change + about, adv.]: a reversal  
esp. in position or direction  
change bowler n [change]: a relief bowler in cricket  
changed past of CHANGE  
change-full \-fəlē adj : given to or full of frequent changes  
— change-full-ly \-fəlēlē adv  
change gear 1 : a gear by means of which the speed of a  
mechanism or of a vehicle may be changed while the speed of  
its driving agent is constant 2 : any of a set of interchang-  
able gears for varying the speed ratio between two shafts (as on  
a screw-cutting lathe) — called also *change wheel*  
change house n [prob. so called fr. its original use as a station  
where horses were changed] 1 *Scot.*: a small inn or alehouse  
2 : a locker building in which workers may wash and change  
their clothes — called also *dryhouse*  
change key n : a key that operates only one lock of a master-  
keyed lock system  
change-less \l̄s\ adj : that does not change : UNCHANGING,  
CONSTANT — change-less-ly adv — change-less-ness \-n̄s\  
change-ling \chān'lin\, n-s [change + -ling] 1 *archaic*  
one that wavers : one marked by fickleness or inconstancy;  
esp.: TRAITOR, TURNCOAT 2 a: *obs.* a fraudulent substitute  
surprettitously left in place of another child carried away  
b (1) : child left in place of another child carried away  
surprettitously in early infancy (as a lowborn substitute for  
one of noble birth) (2) : in folk tradition : a deformed or weak-  
witted offspring of fairies or elves substituted by them surprettitously  
for a comely human child — called also *elf child*  
3 *archaic*: IMBECILE 4 : COLOR CHANGING  
change-ling \l̄lēng\ adj 1 *archaic*: WAVERING, INCONSTANT  
2 : markedly altered from an original or native condition (his  
return to his family in Bombay . . . , half a stranger in dress  
and speech, wholly ~ in his un-Indian attitudes —John Wood-  
burn)  
changemaker \s\ -māk\ n-s [change (money) + maker] : a device  
that mechanically supplies change in coins of desired denomina-  
tions upon the operation of the proper levers or keys  
change-ment \mānt\, n-s [MF, fr. changer to change +  
-ment] more at *CHANGE* *archaic*: CHANGE 1, 2, 3  
change-mind de pied shād'zhdī'pēl\, n, pl changes de  
 pied \v\ [F, lit., change of foot] *ballet dancing* : a jump start-  
ing and ending with the feet crossed but with their positions  
interchanged  
change note n [change (money)] : a note of irregular issue in  
a low denomination serviceable as small change locally and  
redeemable in regular notes of larger denominations  
change-of-day line n : DATELINE 2  
change of edge : skating figure or maneuver in which the  
skater shifts from one edge of the blade to the other — compare  
SERPENTINE  
change off vi 1 : to alternate with another at performing an  
act 2 : to alternate between two different acts or instruments  
or between an action and a rest period  
change of heart : a full reversal in position or attitude  
change of life 1: CLIMACTERIUM 2: MENOPAUSE  
change of pace 1 : an interruption of continuity by a sudden  
and usu. temporary shift to a sharply different manner of  
action (as for relief from monotony) (he found the work  
tedious, so . . . for a change of pace, he joined the army —John  
Kobler) 2 : a slow pitch in baseball that is thrown de-  
ception with the same motion as a fast ball — called also  
change-up  
change of voice : the gradual change in quality and pitch of  
voice occurring in boys about the age of puberty  
change over vi : to convert to a different purpose or system or  
from use of one method or technique to another (change over  
a plant to production of jet engines) ~ vi : to make a transition  
abrupt, transition, or conversion (the industry *changed over*  
from steam to electricity)  
change-over \s\ -mōr\ n-s [change over] 1 : the action of chang-  
ing over (the point of ~ from low to high pressure) 2 : an  
instance of changing over: a: a shift from one operation, one  
set of equipment, or facilities, or one production model to  
another b: a conversion to a different system, program, or  
method c: a change to a different group of personnel 3 : a  
transition from one set of economic or social conditions or  
cultural standards or ideals to another 4 : the changing from  
one projector to another between reels during the continuous  
screening of a motion picture or program of motion picture  
change pocket n [change (money)] : a small pocket often  
within a larger pocket (as in a woman's purse or a man's  
jacket) for holding small change  
chang'er \chān'jər\, n-s [ME chengere, alter. (influenced by  
ME -ere -er) of *changeour*, fr. MF *changeor* money changer

assigned each bell; called also cal	10th	5th	1-20th
range range, n : a room suitable for changing one's clothes	10th	5th	1-25th
ranges pres d sing of CHANGE, pl of CHANGE	15th	10th	
change three : a three-lobed fancy skating figure consisting of a right forward outside-to-inside change of edge with an inside three, left outside-to-inside change of edge followed by an inside ack three			
change-up \n',\n -s : CHANGE OF PACE 2 (a fast ball that moves, a fine slider and a good change-up —Arthur & Milton Krichman)			
change wheel n : CHANGE GEAR 2			
changing pres part of CHANGE			
changing bag n : a light bag with sleeves to fit the arms in which procedures such as loading film holders may be carried out without a darkroom			
changing box n : a holder for a number of sheet films or plates that can be attached to a camera and permits exposure in turn			
changing note or changing tone n 1 : an accented passing note or tone in old strict musical counterpart 2 : a usu. un- accented nonharmonic note or tone that resolves to its neighboring chord tone after touching an intervening tone typically a third distant : CAMBIATA — compare ESCAPE NOTE			
chan-go \n'chāng,\n'go, -n',\n pl change or changes usu cap (Sp. of AmerInd origin) 1 a : an extinct people of the north Chilean coast b : a member of such people 2 : the language of the Chango people			
chan-go-on \n'-goñ,\n -s usu cap [Sp change (of AmerInd origin) + E -on] : a language family consisting of Chango			
changes pl of CHANG			
hang-sha \n'hāng,\n'shā\ adj, usu cap [fr. Changsha, China] of or from the city of Changsha, China : of the kind or style prevalent in Changsha			
hang shan \n'hāng,\n'shān\ n -s [prob. fr. Chin] : a shrub (Dichroa febrifuga) of the family Saxifragaceae found in China, northeastern India, Java, and the Philippines, with opposite serrate leaves, paniculate blue flowers and blue fruits, and roots that have long been used by the Chinese in the manu- facture of a home remedy for malaria			
han-i-dae \n'kānə,\n'dē\ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Chanos, type genus (fr. Gr. Chanos mouth) + NL -idae] : a family of rather large brilliant silvery toothless fishes related to the herrings and in- cluding among recent forms only a milkfish ( <i>Chanos chanos</i> )			
han-i-nam \n'kān,\n'nam\ n -s usu cap [ <i>tch'an+</i> -ism] : Ch'an Buddhism			
han'i-ist \n'-īst\ n -s usu cap [ <i>tch'an+</i> -ist] : an adherent of the Ch'an school of Buddhism			
chank \n'chāñk\ vb ED-/ING-/s [prob. alter of 'champ] diat : chew noisily : CHAMP			
chank \n'chāñk\ also chank shell n -s [Skt iñkha — more at CONCH] of any of a family (Xancidae) of tropical heavy-shelled pear-shaped gastropod mollusks : esp : a species ( <i>Xancus pyrum</i> ) commonly appearing in Hindu religious pictures and writings			
chankings \n'chāñkɪngz\ -ñg-, -ñg-, -kingz, n pl [pl. of chanking, gerund of 'chank] dial : scraps or rejected parts of fruit or nuts (as chewed pieces or parings)			
chan-nel \n'chāñl\ n -s [ME chenele, fr. OF, fr. L <i>canalis</i> pipe, channel — more at CANAL] 1 a : the hollow bed where a nat- ural body or stream of water runs or may run b : the deeper part of a moving body of water (as a river, harbor, or strait) where the main current flows or which affords the best passage 2 : a strait or narrow sea between two close land masses (the English Channel, the Mozambique Channel) d : a means or instrumentality aiding communication or expression or com- mercial exchange (alongside the familiar press, radio, and film media ... other ~s have multiplied —E.D. Canham) e chan- nels pl : a fixed, accustomed, or official course of communi- cation or transmission of information or of commercial inter- change (submitting material to the Defense Department without out going through prescribed ... Army ~s —N.Y. Times) f : a person through whom information is transmitted (he ... ap- pears to have been one of Beckford's ~s for communication with Courtenay —Times Lit. Supp.) g : a way, course, or direction of thought or action (the accident which directed my curiosity originally into this ~ —Charles Lamb); specif : a restricted path of movement (as of traffic directed between islands at an intersection) h : RIVER 4 i : a band of frequen- cies of sufficient width for a single radio or television com- munication being as little as a few cycles per second wide for telegraphy or as great as several megacycles wide for television j : the mechanism providing a single path in multiple-path systems for simultaneously and separately recording or trans- mitting sounds from more than one source; also : the complete system from microphone to recorder in single-path systems			
2 a : an esp. tubular enclosed passage : CONDUIT, PIPE, DUCT (the poison ~ in a snake's fangs) b : any of the chambers holding identical matrices in a circulating-matrix typesetting machine 3 : a long outer groove or furrow: as a : a street or road gutter b : CANAL 4 : a flute in a column d : a groove cut along the line where rock is to be split e : a slant- ing groove cut around the edge of an outsole of a shoe on the grain surface for embedding stiches; also : one of two parallel grooves cut around the edge of an insole on the flesh surface forming a ridge to which the welt is sewed f : the track for the rope in a tackle block g : a metal beam or strip having a U-shaped section syn see MEAN			
channel \n'chāñl\ vb channelled or channelled; channelled or channelled, channeling or channelling; channels vr 1 a : to form, cut, or wear a channel in (spring freshets may ~ the fields) (the river ~ed a new course) b : to incise with a series of parallel flutes: GROOVE (~ a chair leg) c : to lower (an automobile body) by rebuilding with channels which fit around the frame rails —compare 'COPH vr 2 : to traverse by or as if by channels (moors ~ed by pastoral valleys) 3 a : to send or convey through or as if through a channel (~ materials and labor into housing); specif : to direct through or into a fixed or official course b : to direct (feelings			



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